Fair: cocler: northerly winds.

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next lew days he will go to Canton, O., to consuit the wabbling Presidential candidate on several phases of the pending campaign. When the statement was made first that this deter mination o the Pennsylvania Senator was the result of his Sunday conference with Thomas C. Platt, it was received with general incredulity and pronounced absurd by those who had knowledge of the earnest and persistent opposition that is offered by Senator Quay to McKin-

ley's nomination. There is good authority for the statement that McKinley invited Quay to Canton and that Quay would not have gone otherwise.

A : oporter of THE SUN met Senator Quay this on as he was coming from the Commerce Committee room. "I enderstand you are going out to Canton

to see Mr. McKinley," said the reporter.
"I expect to go to my home in Beaver within a few days," replied the Senator, "and as Canton is not a great distance away. I may run over and call on McKinley. There are certain matters I -- "At that point the Sena ber came to an abrupt pause, and suddenly Conniged the line of his reply,

may not be able to get away," he added, "or I may not be able to go over to Canton atter I reach Beaver. It all depends on wheth er I can so arrange my business here."

'If you conclude to go, would you mind statbug the object of your visit?" inquired the re-

'I would not tell you what I am going for, and it is useless to press that matter further," replied the Senator, with perfect good nature. "it is reported, Senator," continued the reporter. "that you are going to see Mr. McKinley in the interest of Mr. Platt, and plead for mercy, as it were; to propose a treaty of peace between Platt and McKinley."

"That is all stuff and nonsense," replied the Senator, evincing slight irritation at such a suggestion. "Mr. Platt is able to speak for himself and look out for his own interests, and I cannot understand why any person should originate such a silly report. It is absurd. You may say that I intend to go to my home in Leaver, and if I find it convenient to run over to Canton, I may see Mr. McKinley. That is

A Senatorial friend of Senator Quay, after talking with him to-day, expressed the opinion that the Pennsylvania Senator decided after his talk with Mr. Platt on Sunday that the most sensible and direct way of getting at the real attitude of the wabbling candidate on the inancial question was to go and have a friendly chat with him, set forth the views and ideas of the Eastern men, and endeavor to learn whether the candidate, at some time before the St. Louis Convention, would make a formal declaration of his financial ettitude. If Senator Quay should adhere to his pur-

If Senator Quay should adhere to his purpose of calling upon the wabbling candidate at Canton to ask him for a statement of his financial views, it is possible that the candidate may relate to him the facts in connection with what has been known in the newspapers as the "Thomasville incident," relating to a statement of his financial attitude, said to have been made by Gov. McKinley while visiting in the South in the soring of 1893. This fuctor is depended upon very largely by Editor Kohisaat to prove his contention that the wabbling candidate is a sound-money man, because he said to him in no uncertain tones that he would never accept the no mination for the Presidency on a free-silver platform.

It has been denied by friends and opponents of Gov. McKinley that he ever made such a statement to Editor Kohisaat or to anybody ease, but the candidate himself never has deheld it, and therefore those who are trying to prove that he is a sound-money candidate offer his fallure to deny as proof of the accuracy of the statement. In view of the situation, therefore, the story of a man who knows well everything that was said and done in Thomasvide, and received directly from the lips of Candidate McKinley his version of the affair, vid prove of great interest and value at this time. This man, who is a Republican of the bighest character, told this story to THE SUS correspondent to-day.

espendent to-day. Last spring Major McKinley was a guest of Hanna at Thomasville, Ga., and was vis-"Less apring Major McKinley was a guest of Mr. Hanna at Thomasville, Ga., and was visited while there by a groat many political friends from various States, North and South East and West, some of whom were staying in Thomasville for health and pleasure, as Mr. Hanna was, while others came there purposely to talk with Major McKinley, who was even at that time a conspicuous Fresidential candidate. One of the most frequent visitors to Mr. Hanna's house was Editor Kohlsaat, a friend and warm admirer of Gov. McKinley.

"Politics was often the subject of conversation and Mr. Kohlsaat naturally heard everything that was said and do'e. The present Governor of Kentucky, Mr. Bradley, wrote to Gov. McKinley, while he was a guest of Mr. Hanna, detailing the political situation in Kentucky and expressing the opinion that the sound-money men with the assistance of the Administration in charge of Secretary Carlisle, would be able to dictate a sound-money platform for the Democrats and nominate a sound-money man. Mr. Bradley suggested that in view of this state of things it might be well for the Republicans to cater to the free silverites and get their support by adopting a free-silver platform and candidate. To this letter Gov. McKinley replied that he did not think it would be good politics to do this, and, in a general way, stated his objections to the plan. Inunciately after this letter was written Mr. Kohlsaat put out the statement that Major Mr. Kinley said he would not accept a nomination on a free-silver platform, and ever since that time has been endeavoring to make the Eastern Republicans believe that McKinley actually made the statement.

"Shortly atterward I called upon Gov. McKinley in Columbus, and he stated to me emphatically and without any reservation what-

"Shortly atterward I called upon Gov. McKinley in Columbus, and he stated to me emphatically and without any reservation whatever that he had made no such statement as
attributed to him by Mr. Kohlsaat. He denied that he had ever said that re would not
run on a free-silver platform. I then asked
Gov. McKfiley my he did not deny the statement that he had said this. To this he replied that, under the circumstances, he could
do nothing but hold his tongue. He was a
guest in a private house at the time the incident occurred, he said, and so was. Ar. Kohlsaat, and to raise the question of veracity between him and another friend of Mr. Hanna
would be a very poor way of rewarding hospitality. He therefore restrained his desire to
set the matter right with the public. The
Governor said that he was under great temptation to speak; that as soon as the statement
was published that he would not run on a silver platform, he said, the Constant Empurer
sent a reporter to Thomasville and offered to
publish, verbatim anything he might have to
sey on the subject, but he declined to say anything. His visit to Thomasville was marred,
he said, by the constant desire of oversealous
friends to make public everything that was
said in private conversation, and it became so
annoving at last that he felt disposed to cut
his visit short.

"Gov. McKilley_further explained to me

said in private conversation, and it became so annoving at least that he felt disposed to cut his visit short.

"Gov. McHinley_Turther explained to me that he thought a man would be a poor politician who would attempt in advance of the nomination for an office to dictate what the platform of his party should be, and said emphatically, over and over again, that he had nover stated that he would not run on a free-silver platform or in any other way set forth his financial views. He has not depied Mr. Kohlesat's contention that he is an anti-silver man, simply because he felt that he could not violate the secrets of a private dimer table, but I think it is time that the public should understand this matter, and so I have told you this story."

Col. Perry H. Carson, the picturesque colored giant who will attend the St. Louis Convention as one of the delegates from the District of Columbia, just as he always has attended them for rears, has organized the intest movement to head off the nomination of Mr. Kinley. Without making much noise, the Colonal has been sending out leiters to all the prominent colored leaders urging them to come to Washinston on June I and take part in a great barbocke. He underneath it all is a plan to get the colored delegates at St. Louis to vote as a unit on one or more ballots for some one of the anti-Mr. Stinley candidates. Hundreds of letters have been eent him, all declaring the writers to be with Carson in his movement. ored delegates and alternates state als thing for them to contend for

QUAY TO VISIT M'KINLEY.

THE MAJOR SAID TO HAVE REQUESTED THE INTERVIEW.

Guay Doesn't Tell Why He Is Going, but
Denies that It Is to Help Platt-McKinley Never Said He Woulda't Rus on a
Free-sliver Platform—A Negre Revolt.

Washingrox, May 10.—Senator Quay today astonished his colleagues and the politiclans generally by admitting the partial accuracy of the published report that within the
next lew days he will go to Canton, O., to conmit the major in the South and that Speaker
Reed represents that contention more consaid however, that Carson is for Senator Allisaid, however, that Ca

secretary, said, when asked about the movement:

"If the plan goes through, Speaker Reed, on
account of his record in the matter of fair elections in the South, will receive the votes of all
colored delegates at the St. Louis Convention
at some stage of the proceedings, whether they
are under instructions or no instructions to vote
for any particular candidate. They say in
their letters that the question of fair election
methods are of more interest to them than
either the tariff or financial question."

There will be about a hundred colored delegates and alternates at the Convention.

STIR OVER QUAY'S PLANS.

McKinley's Invitation as an Evidence of Weakness-Platt's Comment.

The McKinley politicians who frequent the Union League Club and the Republican Club were delighted last night when they learned that Senator Matthew Stanley Quay is to visit Mr. McKinley at Canton, These McKinley politicians have all along taken the cue from the Hon, Marcus A. Hanna that Quay and Platt. and Manley were merely political bosses who were opposed to a great and good mar. The opposition to McKinley has retaliated with the declaration that if there are any more exacting posses than those who surround Mr. McKinley they would like to see them.

Mr. Hanna only a short time ago made it known that he considered Senator Quay "a beby politician," and Platt and all the others opposed to McKinley nothing but baby poli-They soaked it to Quay just as much as they did to Platt, and yet last night the New York contingent of McKinleyites were tickled beyond expression to learn that Mr. Quay is to visit Mr. McKinley. They changed their opinion of Quay. They said he was a great man, who had seen a new light. They said that Quay was the greatest Republican leader that the State of Pennsylvania has ever had. And all

because Mr. Quay is to go to Canton.

Down at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Mr. Platt and Gen, Clarkson heard the news. One Southern Colonel was on hand when the news came

in and he said:
"I reckon Kunnel Quay is a pretty slick article; but I trust with all my heart that he will take his rabbit's foot to Canton with him. It is now a question whether Kunnel Quay is to get the gold brick or whether Kunnel McKinley is oget it. But if they take in Kunnel Quay in Ohio they will have to get up right early in the

Ohio they will have to get up right early in the morning."

Along in the afternoon special messengers arrived from Washington from Senator Quay, and these messengers were in confab with Mr. Platt and Gen. Clarkson all the evening. Mr. Platt said that there must be some change in Senator Quay's plans, because nothing was said on Sunday in Washington between Mr. Platt, Mr. Quay, and Speaker Reed about Mr. Quay going to Caston. Mr. Platt reiterated the statement he has so often made:

"To my positive knowledge Senator Quay will be presented by the State of Pennsylvania as its candidate for President at St. Louis."

Gen. Clarkson at first could not believe that Senator Quay proposed to visit Mr. McKinley. Gen. Clarkson has been ill, and is not yet convalescent, but it is his intention, if possible, to visit Senator Quay in Washington to-day. Gen. Clarkson also insisted that Mr. Quay's name would be presented at St. Louis.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee raid:

"Senator Quay is to go to Canton on a special

lican State Committee said

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee said:

"Senator Quay is to go to Canton on a special invitation of Mr. McKinley. This, in my estimation is an evidence that the McKinley managers are weakening. They would not invite Senator Quay to visit Mr. McKinley if they were cocksure of McKinley's nomination. It has been so all along. The McKinley managers have insisted that their candidate is to be nominated by acclamation, and yet not for an hour have they neglected to send their emissaries into Pennsylvania. New York, and all the New England States in an effort to break into the delegations. They sent Senator Thurston into Pennsylvania. New York and all the New England States in an effort to break into the delegations. They sent Senator Thurston into Pennsylvania on a similar mission, and he failed utterly to break into Quay's column. Now they extend an invitation to Mr. Quay to come out to Canton and talk things over with Mr. McKinley. As I said before, it is an evidence that they see that their candidate cannot be nominated by themselves alone."

Mr. Platt and Gen. Clarkson had squade of Republican visitors yesterday from the distant State. Among them were Col. Chase of Ohio, one of the Republican leaders of that State, and another was Col. W. W. Dudley, formerly of Indiana, but now of Washington. There were many other visitors. It was the testimony of some that the practical men of Indiana and of Ohio want to break away from McKinley because they see in his nomination nothing but disaster to the Hepublican party. One of these Republicans who has visited Indiana and Ohio declared:

"Most of the delegates in Indiana, some in-

disaster to the Republican party. One of these Republicans who has visited Indiana and Ohio declared:

"Most of the delegates in Indiana, some instructed for McKinley, want to break away from McKinley because the business interests of the State are opposed to his money notions. But the McKinley managers have adopted such tactics that they will not break unless they can go to Renjamin Harrison. Gen Harrison is not a candidate, and that is the difficulty of the situation. But if there is the slightest opportunity at St. Louis three-quarters of the Indiana delegates will break to Harrison whether he likes it or not.

"The same state of affairs exists in Ohio that exists in Indiana. Over half of the Ohio delegation want to break away from McKinley because the practical men of the party and the business men object to him as a candidate. But these Ohio Republicans cannot break for any-body except to ex-Gov. Foraker, and there is the complication for them. Ohio at heart is a sound-money State, but besides, the Republican politicians of that State do not believe McKinley to be a fit candidate to send to Washington."

The McKinley managers, it was accertained.

can politicians of that State do not believe McKinley to be a fit candidate to send to Washington."

The McKinley managers, it was ascertained, have been counting all along on the "secondcholoe delegates." They have believed that even if they did not bave at St. Louis in the
preliminary figuring enough delegates to nominate McKinley they could by additional promises and other influences bring over many of
the delegates who have either signified their
intention to vote for Mr. McKinley as their second choice or have been instructed to do so.

It was the positive assertion that in view of
the clamor of the business men for a soundmoney plank at St. Louis these second-choice
delegates have relinquished their intention of
giving even that half-hearted support to MoKinley, but that they are ready to concentrate
on any sound-money candidate presented for
their consideration.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy returned from Owego
yesterday, and he said:

"It has been said that I have declared that
nothing could stop Mr. McKinley's nomination
at St. Louis. I have said nothing of the kind,
What I did say was that If the Convention had
been held a short time ago Mr. McKinley would
certainly have been nominated, but that no one
could undertake to fathom the outcome of the
political struggle now geins on, and which will
not be ended until the nomination is made at
St. Louis."

STATE CLUB SETTING HEYS.

Hope to Watch an Auti-Platt Local Machine

If McKinley's Nominated. There was a secret conference of local anti-Platt Republicans last night at the Republican State Club the purpose of which was to talk over the advisability of starting a new local Republican organization. Among the conferees were Cornelius N. Bliss, Chamberlain McCook, John E. Milholland, Dock Commissioner Einstein, and Paul D. Cravath.

It was decided to postpone anything like actual organization until McKinley's nomination is assured, for in case he should be defeated at St. Louis the collapse of the movement would necessarily follow.

New Hampshire Will Be for Russell.

CONCORD, N. H., May 19.-The Democrate have been gathering here to-day for to-morrow's Convention. The one sentiment is for Russell for the Presidential nominee. The delegates at-large to Chicago slated by tonight's caucus are the Hon. Frank Jones the Hon. A. W. Sullowsy, the Hon. Irving W. Drew, and the Hon. Charles A. Sinclair.

Royal Blue Line, Increased train service for Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington from station Central R. E. of New Jersey, fool of Liberty street.—Adu.

THE M'KINLEY PARALYSIS.

SOUTHERN COTTON EXCHANGES

CALLED ON TO HELP END IT. No Prosperity Without an Assured Gold Standard-The "All Right" Certificate for McKinley Doesn't Go with Bankers Boston Delegates Get at the Truth,

No action since the complaints of the business men of the country began to be heard against McKinley, the money straduler, has been more significant than that taken by the members of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday. At a special meeting of the Exchange, at which Richard Seidenberg presided, these resolutions were adopted:

Whereas. The continued uncertainty in regard to the monetary system of the nation has caused wide-spread financial and commercial distrust, crippling enterprise and paralyzing the trade of

widespread financial and commercial distrust, crippling enterprise and paralyzing the trade of the country; and

Whereds, We consider a sound and stable currency absolutely indispensable to our national and commercial prosperity and the chief means of restoring confidence at home and abroad; therefore be it

Resolved, That the New York Cotton Exchange places itself on record as being unequivocally opposed to any debasement of the currency and emphatically declares in favor of and urges the maintenance of the present gold standard of value, recognized by the great commercial nations of the world.

Resolved, That we believe that the question of the permanence of the gold standard should now be settled, and that it should be considered the paramount issue at the coming election by both political parties.

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly ask that the Conventions of the two great parties shall clearly and distinctly declare themselves in favor of the gold standard, and against the free coinage of silver, so that the country may enjoy the prosperity which its mighty resources justify and warrant.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the various cotton exchanges of the country, inviting them to cooperate with us in the direction indicated by the foregoing resolutions.

The significance of the resolutions may perhaps, be better understood when it is pointed out that the ramifications of the New York Cotton Exchange extend through all of the principal cities in the Southern and Southwestern States, where the McKinley managers have trampled the ground hard in their hunt for delegates, even those with free-silver tendencles, to the St. Louis Convention. The members of the Exchange have direct dealings with the bankers of Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Houston, and, in fact, all of the solid points in the Southern States. In many of these Southern States the Republican party in times gone by has not even had an electoral ticket. In many of the States the Republican organizations are merely shells, consisting of former Federal officeholders who band together and put a few names on paper, and from these select delegates to send to a Republican National Convention. Every four years there is the usual farce of contests between the opposing aforesaid former officeholders, and these contests are settled at the National Convention, sometimes in a most disreputable fashtop. Nevertheless, the

tied at the National Convention, sometimes in a most disreputable fashion. Nevertheless, the McKinley managers have gone through these Southern States and secured many of the delegates who represent nothing except their own personal views and whose functions are ended when the National Convention adjourns. It was said very plainly yesterday on the Cotton Exchange that these delegates have no right to commit the Southern States to free silver in a Republican National Convention. The Cotton Exchange resolutions, it was said, will be a warning to these Republican delegates to the St. Louis Convention that they will not be allowed to misrepresent constituencies which, all told, handle on an average 7,000,000 baies of cotton a year. The Southern cotton planters de not want to be paid for their cotton in silver half dollars, but they want their money in gold. England and all foreign countries pay for their American cotton in gold, and these Southern planters expect to be paid in sound money by the New England mills. For this reason the efforts of the McKinley managers to have their candidate nominated at St. Louis by the aid of free-silver ex-Federal officeholders in the South, who represent not a single industry except their own greed for office, will not be tolerated if the sound-money business men of the South are to have their way.

The effort of the McKinley Republicans to induce the bankers and other business men to subscribe to a certificate that McKinley is "all right" on the money question has met with signal failure, and Gen. Sam Thomas and Cornelius N. Bliss are suffering from painful disappointment. President Samuel Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway said yesterday;

"The St. Louis platform must be squarely for sound-money." We can have no permanent

said yesterday:
"The St. Louis platform must be squarely for sound money. We can have no permanent prosperity until the silver question is settled once for all. And the first step is a straight out-and-out declaration for sound money at St. Leuis." Louis."

President Frederick D. Tappen of the Galla-tin National Bank is a strong Republican. He

out-and-out declaration for sound money at St.
Louis."

President Frederick D. Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank is a strong Republican. He said:

"I have not been asked to sign anything concerning Mr. McKinley for the reason that my position is well known. I am not in favor of any man who will not come out openly and announce that he is for sound money—for the gold standard."

Many bankers have been importuned by Gen. Thomas and Mr. Biliss to sign the petition in favor of Mr. McKinley, but it was ascertained last night that nearly all refused. In the first place it was learned that the bankers deprecated the attitude of Gen. Thomas and Mr. Hilss on this question because McKinley stands silent upon that Ohio straddle-money plank, while his chief manager, Mark Hanna, is deluging the Western States with speeches in which Mr. McKinley takked for free silver.

Not only have Gen. Thomas and Mr. Biliss failed in their efforts to convince the banking institutions of New York that McKinley is "all right" on the money question, but Charles H. Dennison, Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs of the Republican Clubs, has met with similar failure. Mr. Dennison had a petition of his own, which he carried among the business men and bankers of New York and they refused to sign the document in view of Mr. McKinley's attitude.

There were some Boston bankers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and, without wishing to be quoted individually, their opinions were given as follows: "A short time ago there were a number of Republican autonal delegates out our way who would have liked to vote for Mr. McKinley as their second choice. Mr. McKinley as their second choice. Mr. McKinley as their second choice. At one fine we believed over in Boston that the commission against Mr. McKinley on this question came from factional Republican politicians. We have learned differently, and it is our opinion that the reason why Mr. McKinley does not repard the wishes of his real friends and come out, and declare himself for sound money,

plank at St. Louis shall be unmistakably for sound money.

It was ascertained last night that one of the most important national banks in the New York Clearing House Association sent out yesterday 600 letters to its correspondents all over the United States declaring that Mr. McKinley ought not to be nominated at St. Louis because of his indifferent ideas on the mosey question. Furthermore, it was learned that the Connecticut bankers are ready to join in any movement that will demonstrate to the voters of the country that McKinley's currency ideas are a menace to the business interests of all concerned.

Rode Bown Five Bicyclists, MASSILLON, O., May 19,-Near Strasburg a group of belated bicycle riders drew to the roadside lass night, giving a driver right of way. whipped up his team and pushed through the group of wheelmen, wrecking the machines and injuring five persons. George Sprankle of Wilmot is injured internally and will die. Harry Yunk of Beach City is also seriously hurt. Three others are cut or bruised. The griver estaped. Their lanterns were lighted, but the driver

CHAIRMAN CORTHELL BOLTS. He Will Not Go to Chicago on a Free-

silver Platform, CHEYENNE, Wy., May 19.-Nellis Corthell,

Chairman of the Wyoming Democratic State Committee, was elected yesterday as a delegate from Albany county to the Democratic Convention to be held on Thursday.

The County Convention adopted a resolution

which "demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary and redemp tion money at the ratio of 10 to 1, without wait ing for the action or approval of any other

To-day Chairman Corthell declined to serve as a delegate under such a resolution. In declin ing he says:

"If I understand his resolution, it is made a question of enforced choice between the single sliver standard, with the use of but one metal, upon the one hand, and the existing gold standard, with the actual use of both metals and the possibility of an ultimate double standard. upon the other hand.

" Between the single silver standard and the existing gold standard there cannot be any hes-

itation in making a choice. "I am a civilized person, living in a civilized country, and in a progressive age. I am in favor of the civilized and modern money standard as against the standard of uncivilized and unprogressive countries.

"These are Democratic principles as I understand them, and I sincerely trust that the Democratic party of this State will reflect upon the present proposal before it commits itself to a ratio which all thinking persons must know cannot be maintained in use.

"No Government or combination of Governments has succeeded in maintaining the equal use of the two metals under free coinage at that or any other ratio. It is folly to suppose that this Government alone can succeed in the attempt at a time when the proposed ratio is nore widely separated from the actual ratio than ever before."

This is the first public utterance against free silver made in Wyoming, and it is believed to be the commencement of a movement within the Democratic party against the 16 to 1 doctrine. The movement, however, is too late to influence Thursday's Convention, which will declare for free silver, and probably depose Chairman Corthell for his opinion.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

They Will Name Holes for President To-day and Declare for Free Silver,

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 19 .- The Democracy of lowa, completely under the control of the freesilver faction, will to-morrow formally place Horace Boles before the nation as its candidate for President, and will adopt a platform declaring for the free coinage of sliver at 16 to 1, with a provision that if, after experience, this shall prove not to be the correct ratio, Congress, in the exercise of its discretionary power vested in it by the Constitution, shall change the ratio, This action will be taken with the acquiescence of Boles.

At the same time the Convention of South Dakota Democrata will be in session in that State, and it is expected to adopt substantially

the resolutions of the Iowa Democracy. The sound-money men will make a gallant fight, but will not bolt. Each side has had a secret conference of its leaders to-day, and

secret conference of its leaders to-day, and named the men who will lead the fight on the floor of the Convention. The sound-money men discussed long and earnestly the advisability of a bolt, and decided against it. They will instead hold a conference within two or three weeks after the Convention, and take action to record their protests before the country, also to plan to raily round an lowa sound-money man in case there is a split at Chicago.

The Convention will to-morrow turn down J. J. Richardson for National Committeeman, and will probably instruct the delegation to Chicago to elect C. A. Walsh of Ottumwa to the position. It is also possible that it will summarily turn out the present State Committee which, is for sound money, and elect a silver committee. This will cause one of the biggest lights of all, and the end is uncertain.

When S. S. Wright, the committee which, is for sound money, and elect a silver committee. This will cause one of the biggest lights of all, and the end is uncertain.

When S. S. Wright, the committee which, is for him to know it. He will appreciat reasons for not wanting to say this to-mo lit would only force the fight into a powhere the delegation bebind the cannot deliver it. Half the delegates this State will support Major McKinley of a boil, and to prove the sale will."

"When will the break come?"

"Why, it's come now, to all intents an posses. You had better not print this to whom will to Mr. Matthews. I will be would only force the fight into a powhere the glive the delegation bebind the cannot deliver it. Half the delegates this State will support Major McKinley of a boil, and to prove the sale wail."

"When will the break come?"

"Why, it's come now, to all intents an posses. You had better not print this to write the convention. The sound manner is a for him to know it. He will appreciat reasons for not wanting to say this to-mo lit would only force the fight into a powher the delegation proves. I will be delegated only for the delegation belind."

"When will the bre

finance. He refused, and the result will be his turning down. The sound-money men tried to induce him to submit peacefully, but he in-sisted on a fight, and they will stand by him.

PRART'S NEXT ENTERPRISE.

He Will Go to Cape York to Bring Home the Largest of the Metcorites.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 19.-Negotiations are being conducted here by Capt. John Bartlett, commander of the arctic steamer Kite last summer, to procure a steamer to take R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N., the famous explorer, north next month on an expedition to secure the immense meteorite lying near Cape York, Melville Bay, Mr. Peary tried to bring the meteorite home last year, but did not have apparatus strong enough to handle it. He will take a complete outfit this time He will also steam further north and under-

take a series of investigations. He will be ac-companied by a party of scientific men and natural history students, who will work in various parts of southern Greenland. The project for another expedition under the

auspices of the University of Pennsylvania is believed to have collapsed. The steamer Kite which was being negotiated for, is going on a

STEVENSON HAD SATULLI'S ARM. And Thus He Grossly Insulted the Feelings of Mr. Waldrop, A. P. A.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- At a meeting of the A. P. A. in this city last night, presided over by Representative Linton of Michigan, several vigorous speeches were made against President Cleveland and Vice-President Stevenson. The President was denounced for his course in the Cuban matter by Gen. Parsons of New York, but the most sensational event of the meeting was the arraignment of Vice-President Stevenwas the arraignment of Vice-President Stevenson by Delegate Joseph Waldrop of California, After commending Chairman Linton for the zealous manner in which he has upheld the A. P. A. cause in Congress. Mr. Waldrop said: "Some of us who went to the Capitol to-day had our feelings grossly insuited. We saw the speciacle of our Vice-President walking through the corridors arm in arm with the representative of Rome (Cardinal Satolib. This same Vice-President came through the West soveral years ago, and we gave him an ovation, but after this, if he will come through the West, he will not receive an ovation."

BURNED A YALE FLAG. New Haven Authorities Refused to Allow

It to Float Over the Green. NEW HAVEN, May 19 .- A Yale flag was burned to-day by the police in front of the police building before a large crowd. It was a flag of '98, which during last night was hauled up to the liberty cap of the flag pole on the green. The students who did the work climbed to the crosstree of the pole and out the hal-ilards there and tied them. This morning the city authorities in order to place the Stars and Stripes in their accustomed place at the top of the pole, had to get a professional dimber to haul down the Yale flag and adjust new hal-liards.

haul down the Yale flag and adjust new hal-liards.

When the flag was brought down Mayor Hen-drick ordered it burned despite the pleadings of a committee from '98, who entreated that they would pay all the expenses incurred if they were only permitted to regain the trouby. The city will sak the university to pay for the cost of the students' autics.

City Auditor Brown said: "Only the Ameri-can flag can float from that mast."

No "Job Lots," Mind Tout Among those brushes at Riker's. Only best and choicest bristie goods. All sorts of brushes except poor ones. Combs. too. Also fine sponges, sons, see sait, bath towers, tollet waters, perfumeries, Face powders, &c. all best quality-at clean saving of cours on every dollar. Miker's, 6th av., corner 12d st., 4ds.

MILLER HAMMERS PLATT.

PLATT'S ATTACKS ON M'KINLEY "FALSE AND INFAMOUS."

He Must Swallow His Words Before the Convention, Mays Miller, or Cease to Be a Republican-Can Plats Deliver the Delegation f-Can't Beliver Miller, Anyhow.

BUFFALO, May 10.- An interview with Warner Miller was made public to-day by President George E. Matthews of the New York State McKinley League. in explanation of t the statement is made that Mr. Miller readlly gave this interview to Mr. Matthews's repesentative for publication, but asked that it be not printed yesterday, as it might influnce certain delegates. Mr. Miller engaged to meet Mr. Matthews yesterday and release the interview, but instead he went to Montrea Then Mr. Matthews decided to give out the interview without a release. The interview runs as follows:

"Will Morton get a solid delegation from New York aside from the McKinley delegates

elected as such?" "No, Indeed; I tell you that one-haif the delegation from this State will support Mc-

Kinley in the St. Louis Convention," said Mr. Miller. "You are satisfied that the attacks on Major McKinley are without foundation?"

"I have no desire to stir up trouble or create any dissension," said Mr. Miller. "But I will give you the reason why I made that state nent on Friday, I had been away, I came each from the Adirondacks and heard for the first time of the attacks made by Mr. Platt on McKinley: I got them and read them. They are untruthful, infamous, and outrageous. The, are false and unfair. They are most unwise. Platt either will have to retract then before the Conv tion or he will have written himself out of a Republican party into the the Republican nominee unless he re trass them. They are absolutely unfounded fid unjust. I have never heard of such an attack from such a source."

"You resented it?" "Yes, sir; emphatically I did," said Mr. Miller.

"And that is the reason for your state ment? "The reason back of that, sir, is that I did not and do not intend that Mr. Platt shall pose as the absolute head of a delegation, and say that he can and will deliver it unbroken to

any candidate he may select. He cannot do it.

He cannot deliver me. He cannot deliver the delegation. I wanted to have that made clear. "Any one who will read between the lines of that statemen, of mine can see the meaning of my words. I thought it was time for me to rise up and let this man know that he could not deliver what he is promising, and that he has not a solid delegation back of him when he tarts an infamous attack on an able and splen

did Republican." "Then there is no solid delegation back o Mr. Platt, aside from the elected McKinley

lelegates? "No, sir, there is not, and there will not be. There may have been, but that time has passed. There will be no solid delegation behind Platt. He cannot deliver it. Half the delegates from this State will support Major McKinley at St. Louis. The efforts to prevent it will not

"Why, it's come now, to all intents and pur-poses. You had better not print this te-morrow. Tell it to Mr. Matthews. I will be glad for him to know it. He will appreciate my reasons for not wanting to say this to-morrow It would only force the fight into a position where the delegates for Morton would have to stay there for the sake of others. It might

"But at the right time I will say it. One half of the delegation realizes that it cannot afford to be at odds with the incoming admin istration. All that may be done carnot whin

Special Policeman Sammons Knocked Hin Into the River With an Oar.

Special Policeman Joseph Sammons, aged 28 years, of 102 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, while engaged, about 7 o'clock last night, in watching a floating raft in the Eric Basin for Hilton, Dodge & Co., the owners, caught three men, who had a small boat, in the act of stealing some rope off the raft. He ran from the pier to the raft, and on his approach one of the thieves jumped into the beat and rowed off. The other two, one of whom was Cornelius Harrington, aged 30 years, of 97 Dikeman street, were cornered by Sammons, and showed fight. Sammons, who was getting the worst of the struggle, picked up a small oar and struck Harrington, knocking him against the pier. His head came violently against the framework, and he fell into the water and was picked out unconscious. An ambulance surgeon was summoned, but the man was dead before his arrival. In the excitement Harrington's companion escaped. Detective sergeants Collins and Farrell arrested Sammons, and he was locked up in the Richard street station. He claims to have acted in self-defence. Harrington was known as a river speculator. The doctors could find no mark on him, and concluded that he was struck in the stomach and died from shock. three men, who had a small boat, in the act of

ONE BULLET HITS TWO MEN.

Passed Through Mr. Fiedler's Kace and Took Roundsman Scriba in the Thigh. Roundsman Scriba of the Newark police went into Adolph Fiedler's barber shop, at 59 Market street in that city, last evening to get shaved and to have his moustache curled. took a seat in the barber's chair his revolver in-

took a seat in the barber's chair his revolver incommoded him and he handed it to Mr. Fiedler,
who placed it on a cabinet where the mugs and
razors are kent. Subsequently in reaching for
a mug Mr. Fiedler knocked the revolver off the
cabinet. It fell to the floor and was discharged.
Mr. Fiedler leaped in the air and yeiled:
"My (fod! I'm shot"
At the same time Houndsman Scriba rolled
out of the chair and shrieked:
"Good heavens! I'm shot."
Both spoke the truth. The bullet struck the
barber on the right knee, and after passing
through the flesh struck Scriba in the right
thigh, where it imbedded itself. Both men hastened to physicians for treatment. The burber
will limp for several days, and the roundsman
will not be able to walk as straight as he would
like for a week.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL MAN'S FALL. F. A. Cole Takes Money from the Bank in Which He Was Receiving Teller.

ROCHESTER, May 19.-F. A. Cole, who for many years has been employed in the Monroe County Savings Bank as receiving teller, is a defaulter, and has left the city. The amount of money taken by him is small.

Cole is a son of Austin D. Cole, who for many years conducted the Moore & Cole grocery store on West Main street. He was an active mem-ber of the First Baptist Church, and was a teacher in the Sunday school. He was also one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. As soon as the discovery that he was a defaulter was made he confessed. He made an arrangement with the bank by which it loses nothing, and he escapes prosecution.

NEW OBLEANS, May 19 .- Jim Daggle, a negro

was lynched in front of the Court House and jail in St. Bernard parish last night. The news jail in St. Bernard parish last night. The news reached the city last evening from St. Bernard that a negro had attempted to assault a white woman on Sinday morning on the Poydras plantation. The victim was Mrs. Molesa, site moved with her family recently to the Poydras plantation. On Sinday, while accompanied by a younger sister and child, who were going to an adjoining plantation, they met the negro, who selzed Mrs. Molesa. The women acreamed for aid, and were heard by a man ou a roadcast, who hastened to the scene, but the negro escaped. He was captured and placed in the parish prison. The lynching followed.

THE NEW TRANSPAAL SENTENCES.

16 Years for Hammond and the Other Lead

ers Equivalent to Beath, the Times Says, LONDON, May 19. - The Times will to-morrow publish a despatch from Pretoria saying that the Executive Council of the Transvani has decided that Col. Frank W. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, George Farrar, and John Hava Hammond, the leaders of the Johannesburs Reform Committee who were sentenced to death for high treason against the Transvaal, but whose sentences were subsequently commuted. shall undergo fifteen years' imprisonment.

It is generally hoped that this sentence will be modified. No decision has yet been reached in regard to the other prisoners.

The despatch does not contain the word "im prisonment," but the Times assumes that the sentence does not mean banishment because of the expression of hope that it will be mitigated It says that the sentence is of such excessive rigor as to produce almost as painful an mpression of surprise as did the sentence of death.

It adds that fifteen years in the Pretoria jail for middle-aged men is almost equivalent to

If the prisoners were banished there would be no reason to object, but the decision of the Council will tend to aggravate the difficulty. The situation is calculated to obstruct the ap-

peasement of excited feelings. The Times adds that it cannot believe that it is the intention of President Krüger and the Council to persist in enforcing the decision unless they have reasons for pursuing a policy

which does not make for peace.

BAYARD CALLS ON SALISBURY. They Have a Forty Minutes' Talk on the

Bebring Sen Question. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 19.—In order to discount exagrerated reports, I may say that Mr. Bayard's interview with Lord Salisbury to-day, which lasted forty minutes, solely concerned the Behring Sea question, negotiations in respect of which are proceeding very satisfactorily. I understand that the British Government will shortly send a Commission of naturalists to Behring Sea in order to report on the seals.

BAYARD AND ARBITRATION.

He Will Gladly Aid the Cause If Both Na-tions Pronounce for It. LONDON, May 19 .- At a meeting of the Peace ociety to-night to promote Anglo-American arbitration, the Secretary read a letter from Ambassador Bayard, in which he said that he would gladly and gratefully aid the cause, but he felt that the voice of each country should first be distinctly and voluntarily heard. Mr. Bayard referred approvingly to the meeting of the American Peace Society on April 23, and

concluded: "When each branch of the English speaking cople shall, in its own way, induce its Governnent to give shape and force to popular feeling, then the functions of the office I hold may be well exercised in carrying out such plans."

BIG STORM IN WASHINGTON. Trees and Palms Ruined in the White

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- A terrific storm of wind, rain, and hail, which passed over Washington between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day, broke up the Cabinet meeting at the White House, The President and his advisers went to the windows of the Cabinet room to see the destruction. Several of the fine old trees, both behind and in front of the White House were blown down, while desolation was spread among the growing palms. All over the city the beautiful hade trees for which Washington is celebrated suffered greatly, and many buildings were un roofed. Nevertheless, the damage was less than

was expected when the storm broke. GHERARDI IN A RUNAWAY.

Thrown from a Carriage. BRIDGEPORT, May 19.-Rear Admiral Gheardi, retired, who is stopping in Stratford, was thrown from his carriage in a runaway in that village this afternoon and badly shaken up. It is thought that he escaped without serious injury. Mrs. Bedell Benjamin was also in the carriage, and was thrown out and slightly injured. They had driven to Clapboard Hill, near the village, during the afternoon to try a horse which Mrs. Benjamin thought of buying, when a storm arose and they started for home, driving rapidly. A heavy peal of thunder frightened the horse and it started on a run. Admiral Gherardi lost control of the horse, but he held on to the reins and had succeeded in slackening the speed somewhat when the horse turned s

sharp corner and tipped the carriage over. MISS ONDERDONK HURT.

A Granddaughter of the Bishop Throws on Her Head from a Carriage. HEMPSTEAD, May 19.-Mrs. Harvey W. Hasey and Miss Carrie Onderdonk, granddaughter of the late Bishop Onderdonk of New York, were thrown from their carriage to-day while out driving and both were very seriously injured. While near the corner of Main and Fulton streets the spirited horse they were driving became frightened at a large tree which had blown down during the gale of yesterday, and which was lying partly across the street. The horse shied and turned the corner with the carriage shied and turned the corner with the carriage on two wheels. Both Indies were thrown with terrific force to the macadamized road.

Miss Onderdonk struck the pavement squarely upon the top of her head. She is suffering from concussion of the brain. Mrs. Hasey's right leg was badly broken and she also received several bad contraines. They were taken into a nearby drug store and Dr. Louis Nort Lanchart attended them. They were then removed to their homes. Their condition to-night is somewhat improved.

improved.

Alonzo M. Onderdonk, editor of the Hempetead Inquire, a brother of Mrs. Hasey and Miss Onderdonk, was thrown from his wheel resterday and quite badly cut and bruised about the face, head, and arms.

BISMARCK'S TYRAS II. DEAD.

Last of the Great Danes With the Nome Made Pamous at the Bertla Congress. FRIEDRICHSBUIL, May 10.-Prince marck's famous hound Tyras II. died to-day from old age. He succeeded the historic Tyras, the dog which attained great notoristy through his attendance upon his master at the time of the Berlin Congress.

which he gave in the Radziwill Paisce during the Berlin Congress. Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Chancellor, sat on Bismarck's other side. As Gortschakoff rose with the other guests from the table he slipped and Bismarck caught Tyras apparently thought Hismarck and

Tyras I, lay beside Bismarck at a dinner

Tyras apparently theight Blainarck and flortechakoff were in a fatt, and appang upon the Russiau Chancellor. In an instant the big hound had Gortechakoff' coattails up to the middle of his back in its mouth.

Blamarck struck three sturdy blows before the dog would tear loose, and then it backed under the table with the coattails still in its grip, Gortechakoff, who was gouty and feeble was revived with whiskey and sent home. That is the record of Tyras, the original, as revised by Blamarck last fall.

Milled in a Peculiar Ballroad Accident. TOLEDO, May 13. At Air Line Junction this morning, as fast freight d3 on the Lake Shore was pulling out, the air hose broke, setting the front brakes. An empty stock car in the middle of the train was crushed like a paper box. and of seven men who were riding in it one was killed and five severely injured.

GILMAN AGAINST JASPER.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT OF JOHNS HOPKINS FOR

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT. This Is the Surprise to Be Sprung on the

New York City Board of Education Today-President Gilman's Name to Bo Used with His Knowledge and Consent.

A surprise has been prepared for the supports ers of John Jasper for Superintendent of Schools among the members of the Board of Education, namely, an attempt to elect to that office President Daniel Cott Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, with his consent that his name shall be used. An election for Superintendent under the new school law has been noticed for to-day, and it was generally believed that Mr. Jasper, the present Superintendent, who has held that title for many years, was to

be chosen to the new place with the same title. It was not thought that the choice of Mr. Jasper would be made without opposition, for he has been steadly opposed by a considerable number of Commissioners at every recurring term. The opposition on this occasion, though, was not expected to be of a very formidable character, because no candidate for the place was put forward.

The opposition had contented themselves with saying that the man who should be superintendent of Schools in this city should possess qualifications such as go to make a successful university President, and with deciaring that Superintendent Jasper lacks them. The Commissioners who took this stand are those who have all along favored the new law, which was put through the Legislature under the impetus

given to it by Gev. Morton's special message.

This was the situation in the contest until last night. It was announced last night, howeyer, that President Gilman had consented that his name be used for the place, and the opposi-tion to Superintendent Jasper was jubilant at being able to secure so strong a candidate. The ommissioners who were seen last night about the matter and who said that Dr. Gilman would be named would not admit that he is a candi-

date, however.
"The Doctor is in no sense a candidate for Superintendent," said one of them. "He has

"The Doctor is in no sense a candidate for Superintendent," said one of them. "He has simply agreed that his name may be presented, and it will be. Shouid he be chosen he will have the opportunity to accept the place. He is an expert educator, and is connected with the very latest development of pedagogic science. "He has shown himself to be a wonderful organizer wherever he has been placed—in his conduct of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, in the University of California, and later at Johns Horkins. Don't speak of this as an anti-Jasper movement. It is not. It is a pro-Gilman movement and made in the interest of the public schools of New York city."

This gentleman said that he had assurances which led him to believe that a majority of the School Commissioners will vote for Prof. Gilman, and another Commissioner said he believed that if the Doctor is not chosen at the meeting of the Board to-day there will be no election to-day and he will be chosen eventually.

The present salary of the Superintendent of Schools is \$7.500 a year. President Gilman receives \$10,000 a year at Johns Hopkins. The two Commissioners with whom The Sum man talked about the matter last night said that the question of salary can be easily adjusted, as the Board of Education can fix it at any amount.

Daniel Colt Gilman was born in Norwich, Conn., July 6, 1831, was graduated from Yale in 1852, and was librarian and professor of physical geography in Yale from 1856 to 1872, During this period he was Superintendent of the New Haven public schools and State Superintendent of Public Schools.

In 1873 he became President of the University of California, and in 1873 organized Johns Hopkins University. He is the author of many works on education. Just now he is a member of the Venezueian Commission appointed by President Cleveland.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that he will announce the appointment to-day of the 175 school inspectors provided for by the new School law. About seventy-rive of the old trustees will be appointed to these new

Mayor Strong said yearertay that to day of the 175 school inspectors provided for by the new School ins. About seventy-five of the old trustees will be appointed to these new places, as will most of the old inspectors, twenty-four in number. Their terms will begin on July 1.

PLOTTING AGAINST THE CEAR.

Nihilists Sald to Be Conspiring to Take His Life, MILAN, May 19 .- According to advices received by the Secolo from Moscow, the coronation festivities have caused renewed activity among the Nihilists, who, for a long time past, appeared to have abandoned their attempts

The advices published by the paper are to the effect that the police of Moscow nave discovered a place in the city that was used for the manufacture of hombs. It was beneath the street through which the coronation procession wi It is added that placards have been posted

upon the life of the ruler of Russia.

about the streets calling upon the people to re-volt against the Czar. Several workmen who were employed in the preparations making in the Kremiin for the coronation have been ar rested, it being suspected that they are implicated in the conspiracy against the Czar. The story published by the Secolo of Milan that a Nihilist conspiracy against the life of the

Czar had been discovered in Moscow lacks confirmation in every detail, and is not believed in

ARRIVALS AT MOSCOW. Admiral Seliridge and the Duke of Con-naught Reach the Russian City. Moscow, May 19 .- The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived here from St. Petersburg to-day The Duke will represent his mother,

Queen Victoria, at the coronation ceremonies.

Admiral Selfridge, U.S. N., whose flagship,

the United States cruiser Minnesota, is lying in

the roads at Cronstadt, also arrived to-day, accompanied by his staff, White Caps Commit Murder and Arson. PINE BLUFF, Ark., May 19. The house of Raymand Jones, a prosperous negro farmer near Tamo, was entered on Sunday night by three masked White Cans, and Jones was shot and killed by one of them. Jones's wife and chil-dren, by threats of violence, were forced to leave the house, after which the dwelling was burned. The motive for the outrage is un-

The Convolidated Libraries Bill Signed. ALBANY, May 19, Gov. Morton has signed Assemblyman Austin's bill authorizing the use of the land now occupied by the old reservoir at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue in New York city for a free public library and reading room, to be erected under the supervision of the New York Public Library, a combination of the Astor, Lenox, and Tilden foundations.

Fire in the Adirondacks WATERTOWN, May 10. Fire is raging in the Adirondacks near Fine, St. Lawrence county. The house of George Titus and a lumber camp above Fine were destroyed. Every man who will work is being hired to fight the flames. A long drought has made the woods very dry, and fears are being entertained for the hotels and cottages at Star Lake.

Cashier Speculated and the Bank Closed, EDWARDSBURG, Mich., May 19.-The Citizens' Bank closed its doors yesterday. At a meeting of the stockholders Cashier J. L. Kleckner confessed that he had used more than \$6,000 of the bank's money speculating on the Chicago Board of Trade. He had also spent \$16,000 of his own magey. The hank will resume busi-ness in a short time.

A Turfman Lucs a Pitchfork Fatally. LEXINGTON, Kr., May 10. George Bradler, one of the Bradley brothers, a well-known turf-

a stable hand, which resulted in Bradley jab-bing a pitchfork into White's head, causing in-juries from which he died, itradley was arrested. Strong Vetord Thirty-three Bills. Mayor Strong refused on behalf of the city to

man, had a row yesterday with Griff A. White,

accept thirty-three of the apecial bills affecting this city's interests which were sent to him by the Legislature this year. Only six of his vetoes were sent to Albany prior to the adjournment. The others died by the Mayor's sole hand.